



SPAFFORD & COLE

F. E. KRETLOW, Pharmacist.

LEWIS HARDWARE CO.

The funeral was conducted Tuesday afternoon and burial made in Forest Hill cemetery. Owing to the nature of the malady with which the child died, services were held at the grave, Rev. J. W. Johnson of the Swedish Lutheran church, officiating.

"The Royal Slave," May 7th.

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NEW NORTH.
REINSLANDER PRINTING CO.
RHINELANDER - WISCONSIN

Table with 10 columns and 10 rows, likely a calendar or index.

According to Russia experience, the most deadly danger of naval warfare is your own submarine mines.

It has been discovered that the "blues" are only a form of splenic neurasthenia, due to intra-abdominal venous congestion. Cheer up—it may not be true!

No wonder the Kansas supreme court has decreed that the Bible may be read in the schools, considering the line of statement Kansas has been turning out of late.

A Cleveland man bet that he could drink a quart of whisky, and did it. The only mistake he made was in not making the bet large enough to cover the funeral expenses.

Coal of a quality almost equal to anthracite has been found in Alaska and the beds cover 55 square miles. The natural wealth of the big territory is a great national possession.

A woman in New York sues for separation on the ground that her husband never kissed her. This is a point upon which intelligent comment cannot be made without seeing the plaintiff.

And now the treasury department is said to be seriously handicapped because of inability to meet the demand for small bills. There are plenty of private individuals who have been embarrassed by a similar trouble.

Twenty-five of the present members of the senate have passed the age of 72, and yet not one of the number is decrepit or shows loss of mental vigor. The senate may be said to illustrate the art of gracefully declining to grow old.

Two Minnesota women, neighbors, are having a lawsuit over the possession of a piece of clothing. No decision has yet been reached, and it looks as if they intended to fight it out on that line if it takes all summer.

Lawyer's fees and other claims in the Fair estate, which is under order for final distribution, amounted to more than \$200,000. The amount may seem large, but the estate is appraised at over \$2,000,000. California lawyers are slow. Something was actually left for the heirs.

One of the things which marked the late Senator Hanna as a man of strong individuality was his consistent belief in the practical value of the work done by the Salvation Army. Though his gifts to the army were without ostentation he did not hesitate to publicly proclaim his sympathy with the purposes and aims of the organization. He advocated its cause upon every suitable occasion.

They that go down to the sea in fighting ships take their lives in their hands, whether in time of peace or in time of war. These powerful engines of destruction are so delicately balanced, so charged with death, so prone to do the thing least expected, that they are freighted with ever-present danger to their operators not only when engaging an enemy, but when playing at warfare or riding peacefully at anchor.

The recent terrible accident on the Missouri has a mitigating feature in the evidence it furnishes of the splendid courage of the officers and sailors of the navy and their perfect discipline in a moment of supreme danger. Without a moment's warning a situation was developed that had endless possibilities of disaster, even to the sinking of the ship with all on board, yet every officer and man showed perfect mastery of himself and did just the right thing, regardless of personal danger. Nothing could better show the stuff of which the personnel of our navy is composed.

The chief difficulty with the phenomenal high tide of immigrants has been to the fact that they are readily, but without good reason, induced to settle in the cities and engage in peddling or in digging trenches or subways, while the west and south, which need immigrants, remain a sealed book to the great majority. In the country districts there would be fewer temptations because of politics, and better temptations from the greater probability of obtaining work at good wages and with more comfortable and elevating surroundings.

A very practical and praiseworthy plan to help unprotected girls who go to the St. Louis exposition has been formulated by the Women's Christian Temperance union, which will have the active cooperation of the Young Women's Christian association in carrying it out. Members of these organizations assigned to the duty will be on hand at the railway centers when young girls and women arrive as strangers in the city, and will see that they do not fall into bad hands, assist them in finding respectable boarding houses, and if they want it, in getting work.

Verestchagin, the Russian painter who has devoted his life to depicting the horrors of war, with the intention of abolishing the cruel curse of the ages, was on board the Russian battleship Petropavlovsk. He was only in the military camps and upon the murderous engines of sea battle to study realities so as to present to the world the scenes inseparable from war. It was his hope that, when the nations saw what they were fostering in the military spirit, they would revolt from it and bring about a new reign of peace on earth, good will to men.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

Summary of Daily Proceedings in the Senate and House.

Most of the day was spent in the senate on the 19th in consideration of the question of additional accommodations in the way of office and committee rooms. The house passed the statehood bill, which provides that one state shall be created of the territories of Arizona and New Mexico and Oklahoma and Indian territory. The vote was 147 to 104.

Senator Doolittle delivered a speech in the senate on the 20th on the trusts. Consideration of the sundry civil bill was completed. In the house the naval appropriation bill was sent to a conference committee. A bill providing for the allotment of the lands of the New York Indians was passed.

On the 21st the senate passed the pension appropriation bill, carrying an appropriation of over \$17,000,000, and the emergency river and harbor appropriation bill, which carries \$3,000,000. The house passed a large number of bills, among them being one to provide a temporary government for the Panama canal zone.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The men selected as delegates to the democratic national convention from Pennsylvania will go unopposed with reference to a presidential candidate. The state convention at Harrisburg refused to instruct.

The senate bill for a state hospital for the treatment of tuberculosis was passed by the Ohio house and it will become a law as soon as it is signed by the governor.

In Washington the corner stone of the Memorial Continental Hall, which the daughters of the American Revolution are to build in memory of the heroes of that war, was laid with impressive ceremonies.

For the three months of October, November and December last, the total number of railroad casualties in the United States aggregated 14,455, a decrease of 702, as compared with the preceding quarter. There were killed 155 passengers and 591 employees, and 1,327 passengers and 11,252 employees were injured.

A famous leader of the Mormon Church, Angus M. Cannon, pleads with the Senate committee to protect him from possible results of his testimony concerning polygamy. He says the "Woodruff manifesto" has made him more "modest" and that he does not now live with all his six wives.

THE EAST.

It is stated that David Rothchild, former president of the failed Federal bank in New York, was held to the grand jury and locked up in jail in default of \$25,000 bail.

At Trenton, N. J., Judge Kirkpatrick issued a temporary order restraining the distribution of Northern Securities assets as arranged by the directors.

An uncle of President Roosevelt, who was nominated as an elector by the New York democratic state convention at Albany last week, has declined to accept such nomination, because of his relationship to the president.

Massachusetts delegates to the democratic national convention were instructed to cast the vote of that state for Richard Olney for the presidential nomination.

At Lockport, N. Y., John E. Pozard, United States commissioner, and former supreme regent of the Royal Arcanum, died, aged 62 years.

A man named Abel, who imposed upon Miss Anderson by impersonating J. Ogden Gould, Jr., has been convicted of forgery in New York.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In many Illinois towns elections were held for minor officials and the question of license or no license. Municipal ownership carried in Columbia and Cairo.

Village of Marramec, Okla., was entirely destroyed by fire, with a total loss of \$20,000, no insurance.

At Grand Rapids, Mich., State Senator David E. Barnes was acquitted of a charge of bribery in connection with the Lake Michigan water scandal.

Season of the American Baseball association opened. Republicans nominated Judge H. C. Ewart for congress from the Tenth North Carolina district.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The German emperor made the ascent of Mount Eliza.

One hundred miners have been buried by an immense avalanche near the village of Praxelato, Italy.

It is estimated the total loss by the fire which destroyed the wholesale district of Toronto will reach \$12,000,000; the total insurance is \$8,200,000. The area swept by the fire embraces 14 acres. Nearly 250 firms were put out of business, and 122 buildings were burned.

A force of Japanese landed on the Liaotung peninsula and attacked Port Arthur by land and sea, according to a dispatch from Yinkow.

A dispatch to the London Daily Telegraph says that Port Arthur undoubtedly is effectively blocked, and that events are culminating around the doomed fortress.

The cost of the war to Russia up to April 5, in all branches of the service, is officially estimated at \$16,250,000. The cost by June will reach \$100,000,000.

Probably the most accurate estimate of losses by the Toronto fire place the total at \$13,000,000, with insurance at \$10,000,000.

Newchwang was bombarded by Japan, according to a report received in St. Petersburg, and troops have been landed which will attempt to effect a junction with the army disembarked at the mouth of the Yalu three days ago.

LATER NEWS.

Mrs. Mollie Friedman was fatally burned at Brooklyn, N. Y., while filling a kerosene lamp.

The court of appeals of Kentucky affirmed the judgment of the Franklin circuit court sentencing James H. Howard to life imprisonment for the murder of Gov. Wm. Goebel.

The house committee on public lands, by a vote 8 to 5, decided to postpone action until next session on the bill, which has passed the senate, providing for the repeal of the timber and stone act.

The interstate commerce commission will sit in New York on May 16 for the purpose of taking testimony preparatory to deciding whether the differential on wheat between Buffalo and New York shall be abolished.

The contract by which the ownership of the Panama canal passes to the United States is signed, sealed, delivered and complete. The title to the canal route is now vested in the government of the United States.

The bill to grant a loan of \$2,000,000 to the Soo Industries was passed in the Ontario legislature, and the reorganization of the Consolidated Lake Superior company will be proceeded with immediately.

The block coal miners of Indiana refuse to accept a reduction in wages. About 9,000 men are affected.

Alonso Burrows was arrested at Detroit, Mich., on a charge of smuggling tobacco across the river from Canada.

Rev. I. H. Taylor was sentenced at Sigourney, Ia., to four years in the penitentiary on a charge of bigamy.

At a bull fight in Madrid four fighters were mortally wounded by two bulls.

Peter Niedermeier, Harry Van Dine and Gustav Marx, the Chicago street car bandits, were hanged the 22d. Niedermeier had to be carried to the scaffold.

James Nowlin and his little daughter were shot from ambush and killed while returning home on horseback from Endicott, W. Va.

The federal ministry of Australia has resigned on account of its defeat by the labor party on a bill providing for the arbitration of labor disputes.

Private advice from Key West say that Postmaster General Payne, who has reached that point on his sea voyage to Washington, is much improved in health.

The plant of the Art & Study company at Janesville, Wis., burned, causing a loss of \$75,000.

A rumor is around that the Japanese sustained heavy loss while attempting a landing near the mouth of the Yalu river.

GREAT DAMAGE CAUSED BY FLOODS

CITY OF FORT SCOTT, KAN., IS INUNDATED.

LOSS IS PLACED AT \$100,000

No Lives Lost So Far as Known—Toronado Strikes McPherson, Kan.—Residences Demolished—Three Persons Injured.

Fort Scott, Kan., April 25.—Fort Scott is experiencing the most serious flood in its history. Marmaton river and Mill creek, which runs into the former stream here, have risen ten feet in the past 26 hours, the result of heavy rains. Several hundred persons have been rescued in boats. As far as known no lives have been lost. The estimated loss to livestock drowned and property damaged is \$100,000. The two streams began to rise at ten o'clock Saturday night and as a result the city has been divided into three sections and almost completely isolated. Normally Mill creek runs into the Marmaton river northeast of the city, but because of the rapid rise they formed a new channel that crossed one end of the city. The entire northern part of the city is cut off, and part of the city is inundated. Ten feet of water is rushing through the streets in that part of the city and several hundred persons in what is known as Belltown have been forced to leave their homes. Many were taken away in boats.

There were several narrow escapes.

Fort Scott, Kan., April 25.—During the hearing of the Smoot case by the senate committee Saturday Judge W. O. Powers, of Utah, declared the Mormon church was a trust of the most pronounced sort. He said he believed that polygamy would in time die out, as it could not exist in the United States any more than could slavery, but the church domination of politics for the purpose of securing valuable franchises and rights he considered a growing evil.

Senator Overman asked if women were elected to the legislature in Utah. The witness answered in the affirmative, and said a woman was chairman of the judiciary committee of the house in the legislature which elected Mr. Smoot as senator.

"Did she vote for Smoot?" asked Senator Overman.

"I understand she did."

Several senators engaged in the discussion of the future of polygamy, and Judge Powers said he believed the practice could not last any more than slavery.

Continuing, he said: "But I do not regard polygamy as the worst feature of the Mormon religion. What I object to most is its un-American domination by the hierarchy of the people of that belief. The belief in the right of the church authorities to prescribe rules, the belief that the head of the church is inspired, and interference of

the church in political and commercial affairs.

Mr. Powers sought to make it clear that the Mormon church controlled business in Utah to a large degree and that it was protected by secrecy, which was hard to get at.

RIOTERS SHOT DOWN.

Twenty-Three Are Killed and Forty Wounded by Gendarmes Near Buda-Pesth.

Buda-Pesth, April 25.—A serious riot is reported to have taken place at the market town of Elerd, near here, resulting from a collision between meetings of the socialist and independent parties. While order was being restored by the gendarmes, a socialist fired a revolver, killing the commander. The gendarmes thereupon fired a volley, killing 23 of the rioters and severely wounding 40. The military were summoned from Gross-Warkein.

Life Saved by Whisky Flask. Knoxville, Tenn., April 25.—A pistol duel caused a congregation of negro worshippers to quickly disperse Sunday near Beana Station, Tenn. George Whitesides and Arizona Goins had trouble over a woman and both pulled pistols and began firing. Goins fell dead with a bullet through his heart and his brother, Jim Goins, was mortally wounded. Whitesides was shot through one arm, while another bullet, which would otherwise have killed him, smashed a whisky flask which he had in an inside coat pocket.

Heavy Loss by Fire. Camden, N. J., April 25.—The interior of the large four-story building of the Victor Talking Machine company, of this city, was totally destroyed by fire Sunday afternoon, causing a loss estimated by an official of the company at nearly \$500,000. The concern carried an insurance of \$500,000. Upwards of half a million phonographic disc records and 25,000 talking machines in various stages of completion were destroyed. Thousands of original records which cannot be replaced were also ruined.

EX-CONGRESSMAN DEAD.

Towanda, Pa., April 25.—Hon. Joseph Powell, representative in congress from the Fifteenth district from 1874 to 1876, and ex-special deputy collector of the port at Philadelphia under President Cleveland's first administration, died here Sunday, aged 74 years.

CONSPIRATORS HANGED.

Warsaw, April 25.—It is reported that 18 conspirators have been hanged after their trial in connection with a Polish revolutionary plot.

HOW SHE WAS MENTIONED.

Miss Sharpe—I met Miss Newitt today. By the way, she asked me if I knew you.

Miss Giggles—Is that so?

Miss Sharpe—Yes. We had quite an argument. I happened to remark that Miss Simpkins was the silliest girl I knew and—she simply wouldn't agree with me.—Philadelphia Press.

TROUBLE ENOUGH.

"Why don't you make your husband promise not to try to pick winners on the race track?"

MORMON CHURCH IS A TRUST

JUDGE POWERS SO DECLARES IT TO BE.

Dominates Politics to Secure Franchise and Control Public Utilities.

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CONGRESS DOES MUCH BUSINESS

REVIEW OF IMPORTANT WORK OF THE SESSION.

OVER 1400 LAWS ENACTED

A Total of 21,603 Bills and Resolutions Introduced—Cuba and Panama Receive Much Attention—The Appropriations.

Washington, April 25.—The important legislative accomplishments of the first and special sessions of the Fifty-eighth congress were confined to two subjects, Cuba and Panama. The reciprocity treaty between the new island republic and the United States, initiated by President McKinley, was made operative by a legislative enactment. The ratification of a treaty by the senate and the subsequent initiation of legislation for the government of the canal zone commit the United States to the construction of the Panama canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. The special session, now denominated the first session, was called for the express purpose of carrying out the pledge of the nation to Cuba. The Panama development was one which arose suddenly and received decisive and immediate action at the hands of President Roosevelt and the senate.

Conservatism Apparent. The conservatism incident to the approaching presidential campaign, as usual, was manifested by those responsible for the acts of the national legislative body. The annual supply bills were made up with an eye to economy. Incidentally, they were passed with greater dispatch than heretofore has been the case at a long session.

Appropriations. Chairman Hemenway, of the house committee on appropriations, in a statement compiled under his direction, gives the total of all supply bills (subject to slight changes in pending bills), as \$757,802,334, to which must be added \$64,971,820 for interest on the public debt. The estimated revenues are \$704,472,000. By these figures the expenses are \$22,000,000 less than the revenues. The estimates of the various government departments on which the appropriation bills were based, exceeded the total estimated revenues by \$12,845,562. No river and harbor bill, making provision for new projects of improvement in the rivers and harbors of the country, was undertaken. Likewise, no omnibus measure carrying provisions for new public buildings was allowed to pass.

More Than 1,400 New Laws. While a total of over 1,400 bills became laws during the two sessions, less than 150 of them were "public" bills, and of this latter number one-half simply authorized the bridging of rivers, the damming of streams, the regulation of federal courts and the ordinances of the District of Columbia. Several amendments have been made to facilitate the administration of the public land laws. The allotment in severalty of lands owned collectively by Indian tribes in various sections of the country has been provided for in a number of acts.

Pension Legislation. The only general pension legislation which became a law makes the pension of those who totally lost their sight in the military or naval service \$100 per month. Agitation for a service pension bill resulted in the introduction of many such bills. It was decided, however, that no such action should be taken at the present session, after which the general order making age an evidence of physical disability to perform manual labor was issued by the secretary of the interior and recognized by congress in a deficiency appropriation of \$1,500,000 to make it effective.

The Postal Scandal. The only direct dealings which congress had with the "postal scandal" was the investigation by the house of the connection of its members with clerk hire increases in third and fourth class post offices and representations regarding leases. This investigation cleared every member from any improper conduct in the matter.

Aids for Expositions. The Louisiana Purchase Exposition company received a loan of \$1,600,000 from the government, of which \$100,000 is to pay the expenses of the board of lady managers.

The government is to participate in the exposition to be held at Portland, Ore., in 1905, for the commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the exploration of Oregon by the Lewis and Clarke expedition, to the extent of an exhibit to cost \$25,000, and an Alaskan exhibit to cost \$150,000.

Beef Trust Investigation. The house, by independent action, directed an investigation of the alleged "beef trust" by the department of commerce and labor. The attorney general was given the benefit of the unexpended appropriation made the last congress for the prosecution of the trust, an amount aggregating \$175,000.

The Swayne Case. Impachment proceedings were begun in the house against Federal Judge Charles Swayne, of the northern district of Florida, but after a majority report from the committee favoring impachment, the matter was sent back to committee and made a special order for the next session.

Labor Legislation. Legislation directly affecting the labor interests of the country received consideration in the committee of the two houses, but final action was not taken. The eight-hour bill was referred to the department of commerce and labor for investigation and report, and the anti-injunction bill was postponed by the committee until the next session.

In the senate the confirmation of Gen. Leonard Wood as a major general was accomplished after much inquiry and objection.

The right of Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, to his seat in the senate resulted in an investigation, still in progress, involving the Mormon religion and practices.

NEW STATES.

The creation of two additional states in the union was provided for in a bill which passed the house, but not the senate. Oklahoma and Indian Terri-

DEATHS.

Senator Hanna and seven members of the house have died, namely, Representatives T. H. Tongue, of Oregon; Vincent Borron, of Kentucky; R. H. Forrester, of Pennsylvania; Henry Burk, of Pennsylvania; W. W. Skiles, of Ohio; G. W. Craft, of South Carolina, and C. W. Thompson, of Alabama. T. H. Hall, of Texas, resigned. His place is filled by J. M. Hinkley. George R. McCallan, of New York, resigned, and was succeeded by W. Bourke Cockran. Charles Dick, of Ohio, resigned, to succeed Senator Hanna in the senate. George Howell, of Pennsylvania, was succeeded in favor of William Connell, and J. F. Shafroth, of Colorado, resigned in favor of R. W. Bonytage, who contested his election.

SUNDAY BALL GAMES.

Players Arrested in Brooklyn and Question Is to Be Tested in Courts.

National league games on Sunday: At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 6, 11, 1; Pittsburgh, 3, 8, 2. At Chicago—St. Louis, 4, 6, 2; Chicago, 3, 9, 4. At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 6, 13, 1; Philadelphia, 6, 9, 1. Whether the playing of baseball games in Greater New York on Sunday is illegal is to be decided on a test case, the first step in which was taken Sunday under instructions issued by Police Commissioner McAdoo. Besides three players, three sellers of score cards were arrested. They were charged with violation of section 263 of the penal code, which prohibits racing, gaming and other public sports on the first day of the week after the arrest. Other players were substituted and the game proceeded without further interruption. The six prisoners were admitted to \$200 bail each, and will have a hearing to-day.

American league: At St. Louis—St. Louis, 4, 10, 2; Detroit, 4, 12, 2 (12 innings, darkness). At Chicago—Chicago 5, 9, 0; Cleveland, 4, 9, 3.

American Association: At Toledo—St. Paul, 12, 13, 2; Toledo, 6, 10, 4. At Louisville—Louisville, 11, 20, 0; Kansas City, 4, 10, 4.

The Western association season opened Sunday. Results: At Sioux City—Sioux City, 3, 9, 2; St. Joseph, 2, 2, 1. At Denver—Denver, 4, 7, 2; Des Moines, 1, 2, 2. At Colorado Springs—Colorado Springs, 6, 7, 2; Omaha, 2, 5, 6.

TRAMPS ARE KILLED.

Four Men Ground to Pieces by a Train in the Outskirts of Winona, Minn.

St. Paul, Minn., April 25.—A special to the Pioneer Press from Winona, Minn., says: Four tramps were ground to pieces while asleep on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad tracks near the city limits. They were: George Hendricks (known as "St. Louis Blackie"), Oscar Larson, William Radigan and William Mack. Mack's head was cut off and all the other victims were horribly mutilated. The men left the city Saturday night with two gallons of alcohol, and it is supposed were in a drunken stupor when run down by the cars. Four companions are being held as there is some evidence of foul play.

Memorial Session Held.

Washington, April 25.—The house was in session for over five hours Sunday for the purpose of paying tribute to the memory of the late Senator Marcus A. Hanna, the late Mr. C. W. Thompson (Ala.) and the late Mr. W. W. Skiles (O.). Appropriate resolutions were adopted in reference to the deceased. The house met at noon and adjourned at 5:27 o'clock.

Killed by Street Cars.

St. Louis, Mo., April 25.—Caught between two Olive street cars going in opposite directions, J. H. Good, of Little Rock, was killed here Sunday, and F. J. Kink, who accompanied him, was fatally injured. Good was crushed so badly that almost every bone in his body was broken.

Buried in a Costly Coffin.

St. Louis, April 25.—Henry Eggert, a miser, who committed suicide to escape the privations he imposed upon himself, was buried in a coffin trimmed with gold. The casket cost \$1,000. Eggert left an estate of \$100,000, and his nephew said his uncle was entitled to a lavish funeral.

Furniture Factory Burned.

Jamestown, N. Y., April 25.—The factory of the Empire Furniture company was destroyed by fire Sunday. The loss will amount to \$100,000; insurance, \$65,000.

THE WORLD OF BOOKS.

Marion Crawford the novelist, has gone to Italy, and in his Italian home will revise his biography of Pope Leo XIII.

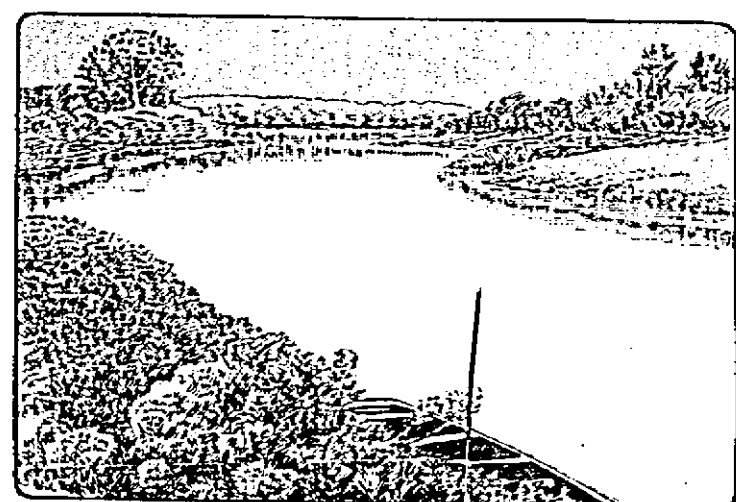
Mrs. Burton Harrison, the novelist, made in Washington the other day a rather striking comment on the Russo-Japanese war. "The Russians," she once said, "are bound to win. Consider how many more men they have than the Japanese."

Along the Route of the Panama Canal

The American Commission Will Follow Somewhat Different Lines from that of the French Company.

THE Panama canal is still a thing of engineers' estimates. The impression prevails quite largely that the work done on the big ditch by the two French companies has gone a long way towards completing it, and that what remains for the United States to do is to put upon it the finishing touches. And it would seem as though nearly \$400,000,000 sunk in the gigantic undertaking by the De Lesseps company and its successor, the company from which the United States purchased the canal property for \$40,000,000, ought to make a splendid showing of work completed, but the fact of the matter is that the biggest part of the work still remains to be done.

Of the 77,000,000 cubic yards of excavation which has been completed up to the present time, only 25,562,322 cubic yards will be of any value or use to the United States. De Lesseps planned a tide-level canal. Mountains and hills were to be melted before the dredges and shovels and the army of workers, and a ditch cut out which would be free from locks from Colon on the Atlantic to Panama on the Pacific. Work was carried on at three points: At either end and in the middle. On the Atlantic side from Colon to Bobo, about 15 miles, the canal has been completed through the low-lying country. From Panama on the Pacific side to Mira-



THE CHAGRES RIVER NEAR MATACHIN ON LINE OF CANAL.

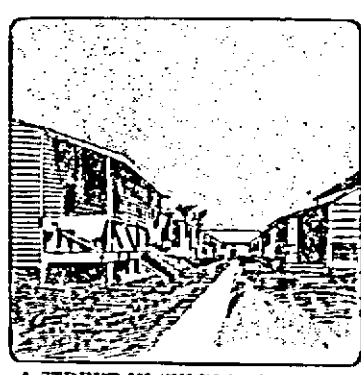
dores, the canal has also been completed, a distance of something over seven miles. In the middle and higher section of the canal the work was carried on for many years, with the sea-level canal in view. Here is where practically half of the work which has been done on the canal has been thrown away.

The plans of the American engineers call for a system of four locks, one at Bobo, where an immense dam will be constructed as part of the locking system; another at Obispo, over 15 miles away; a third at Pedro Miguel, eight miles farther on the route to the Pacific; and a fourth at Miraflores, at which point vessels will enter the canal at the sea level of the Pacific. Between Bobo and Obispo there is to be formed a lake 15 miles long, with an area of 43 square miles, and an elevation of 85 to 90 feet above mean tide. The Chagres river will pour its torrent into this lake and maintain the depth of water which will be necessary. This lake will afford vessels the opportunity of anchorage. According to the plans, the velocity of the currents in the narrowest part of the lake should not exceed two feet per second. This lake will be formed by the building of a dam at Bobo, and this with the double flight of locks will require an outlay of \$11,500,000.

The section between Obispo and Pedro Miguel, a distance of less than eight miles, is known as the big cut. This is the section of the Cordillera which the canal encounters. The highest point of the Cordillera will be 255 feet above the bottom of the canal when it is completed. It is in this section that the work of the French canal company has been prosecuted during recent years. About 700 men have been kept busy up to the present time and it is said that until about a year ago the force ranged from 1,500 to 2,600 men and the amount of material taken out averaged 1,000,000 cubic yards annually.

Maj. William M. Black, of the engineer corps, United States army, with a corps of helpers, has been watching the work done by the French company since the American commission recommended the purchase of the company's property. He has made a special study of the isthmus, and is now engaged in preparing an elaborate report to lay before the new commission embodying many suggestions. It is said that he is an earnest advocate of a tide-level canal, talking the stand that a lock canal could not offer the same strategic advantages, and that in the event of war one man with a stick of dynamite would be able to destroy the locks and prevent joint operations of the American fleets in the Atlantic and the Pacific.

Maj. Black and his associates have made their headquarters in some of the few good buildings which are outside of the town of Culebra, in the cultivated patches. Culebra's population is largely made up of Jamaican negroes, brought hither by the De Lesseps company when it began to dig the canal. Most of the business, however,



A STREET IN CULEBRA VILLAGE.

use may be made serviceable with new woodwork; the dredges are good enough, though not of the most modern pattern. Ton after ton of expensive iron work scattered over hill and dale represents nothing but waste. The French company built houses in almost as prodigious a manner as it purchased machinery. The number that it owned is placed at 2,621, making almost a continuous camp across the isthmus, with accommodations said to be sufficient for 25,000 or 26,000.

The purchase of the canal by the United States carries with it the ownership of the Panama railroad and included therewith is practically the entire city of Colon, and the first work to be done by the Americans will probably be to put the city in a proper sanitary condition. As it now is, those who visit the place pronounce the conditions as disgraceful. Preliminary plans have been made for its improvement. The entire sea front is to be converted into a broad drive, the marshes are to be drained and most of the ground raised. Public baths are to be located at different points along the shore, with several small parks just inland. When this work has been completed the city of Colon should be a beautiful place to reside.

Had Seen Better Days.
Bob—Gosh, Rob, where'd you rake up those seedy old shoes?
Rob—Why, man, those are my patent leathers.
Bob—But the patent has expired, eh?
—Yale Record.

An Artificial Maid.
Madge—When he proposed she asked for a little time to make up her mind.
Marjorie—Oh, so she makes that up, too.—Town Topics.

RIVAL ARMIES HAVE NOT MET

NO DECISIVE FIGHTING ALONG THE YALU RIVER.

SUCH REPORTS PREMATURE

Absolutely No Confirmation of Rumored Disaster to Japanese Forces, with Loss of 7,000 Men—Latest News from Far East.

Newchwang, April 25.—There is no official information that any decisive fighting has taken place on the Yalu river, neither have any reliable reports been received here that the Japanese have attempted to cross, although the opposing lines, it is understood, now skirt the two banks of the river.

The Russians are preparing to resist a Japanese advance by the further construction of intrenchments and other fortifications on the Manchurian side of the river especially opposite the points where the Japanese have concentrated their forces within the last few days, and all reports of a decisive engagement on the Yalu are premature.

Japan's Strength in Korea.

Paris, April 25.—According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris, Col. Vannovsky, of the Russian general staff, declares that the report of a Japanese reverse on the Yalu has not been confirmed. The colonel does not believe that there has as yet been any serious fighting on the Yalu, neither side having finished the concentration of troops. He estimates the Japanese strength in Korea to be 85,000 men.

Rumor of Japanese Defeat.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—A rumor is current in this city that the Japanese sustained heavy loss while attempting a landing near the mouth of the Yalu river. According to the report, which is said to be based upon a private dispatch from Port Arthur, the Japanese lost 7,000 men. The story has not yet been confirmed.

Japanese Column Destroyed.

According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of Dailies news agency Gen. Kashitinsky telegraphed the war office that an engagement between the opposing armies occurred on the Yalu river on Friday. The Japanese attacked in three columns. In attempting to cross the river one column was entirely destroyed. A Russian agency in Paris has spread a similar report.

Land 20,000 Troops.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—A report is current here that the Japanese have landed 20,000 troops at Kinkhu, above Port Arthur. This report, however, cannot be confirmed.

Japs Extend Lines.

Seoul, Korea, April 25.—Advices received here state that the Japanese lines now extend 20 miles along the Yalu river, reaching from Yongampo to ten miles above Wiju. The Russians are strongest at Antung. Tiger Hill is still in the Chinese-Japanese war, the key to the situation. Three islands, one above and two below Wiju, will facilitate an attack, as they offer a base for artillery to cover the crossing of the Yalu.

It is reported that the Japanese are landing troops and constructing buildings at Kungchuan below Yongampo.

Will Be Treated as Spies.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Viceroy Alexieff has issued a notification to the effect that newspaper correspondents using wireless telegraphy will be treated as spies. The notification is the same as that served on the state department at Washington on April 15 by Ambassador Cassell.

Attempt Was Unsuccessful.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Rear Admiral Wierens has just returned from his unsuccessful attempt to reinforce the Port Arthur fleet with his squadron, consisting of the battleship Oshiotka, the cruisers Aurora and Dmitri Donostoi, 11 torpedo boats and two transports.

Japanese Hidden Armies.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—No one knows where Japan's armies are concealed. Russian scouts believe there is one division at Wiju; but the hiding place of the other division is a mystery. It is known that they sailed from Japan, some of them weeks ago. They may be in Korea—or Thibet—as far as anyone here, in Paris, or St. Petersburg knows.

Russian Guns Guard Yalu.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—The Russians have placed guns in position covering the crossings of the Yalu river. While Gen. Konoropkin desires that the Japanese shall enter Manchuria, he proposes that they shall pay as dearly as possible for the privilege, but without precipitating a general engagement. Maj. Gen. Gashitinsky is anxious to engage the enemy and begged Gen. Konoropkin for permission to do so, but the commander-in-chief forbade even small skirmishes where it was possible to avoid them. It is understood that Gen. Konoropkin intends to deliver the decisive battle himself. In the meantime the cavalry and artillery at the front are engaged in constant drill and reconnaissances. The Russians intend that the Japanese shall have the river behind them before giving battle in force. Konoropkin's plans in this respect are fully approved here. Of course, the Russians will do all in their power to render the crossing as difficult and expensive as possible, but the first decisive engagement will occur in Manchuria, where the Russians believe they will have all the advantage of position.

Ready for the Opening.

St. Louis, April 25.—Everything is in readiness for the opening of the Louisiana Purchase exposition in this city next Saturday.

A unique institution of Vienna is a new academy, in which young men are specially trained for the consular service. Eight languages are taught in it, beside commercial history and geography, political science, jurisprudence, etc. There is room for 49 students, and the course lasts five years.

Dr. Maximilian Nitze, who, just a quarter of a century ago, invented a luminous apparatus for looking into the stomach and other internal organs, is still living in Berlin, where he is an instructor at the university.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Farmers Face Crop Loos.

George McKerrow, state superintendent of farm institutes and president of the state board of agriculture, said the unusual backwardness of the present season is alarming the farmers of the state and if it continues much longer will cost them thousands of dollars in crop losses and delayed work. During the last 35 years, he says, only three seasons have been as backward in Wisconsin as the present one. The alternate freezing and thawing has already caused much damage to grasses and winter grains. The farmers of the southern part of the state are getting short of hay and other coarse foods for live stock, despite their large supplies last season, and unless grass comes soon stock is likely to suffer.

Mitchell Resigns.

Former United States Senator John L. Mitchell, of Milwaukee, has resigned from the state board of agriculture, but his successor has not yet been appointed. Senator Mitchell has not been a member of the board for any great length of time, but his recent illness compelled him to remain away from the sessions of the board and in view of the active preparations for the state fair this fall Senator Mitchell decided that he ought to resign, and sent his resignation to Gov. La Follette. The latter accepted the resignation, regretting the loss of Senator Mitchell's work in the board.

Given a Year in Prison.

Charles Woodruff McKown, actor, theatrical promoter and Methodist minister, was sentenced to one year at Waupun for an alleged embezzlement. A year ago, it is claimed, he promoted an amateur entertainment in Oshkosh and fed on the eve of its presentation with the funds. McKown is a graduate of the class of '83 of Albion college, Michigan, of which institution his father was president. He was pastor of Trinity Methodist Episcopal church of New York, played with Booth, Keene and Barrett, and also served in the civil war.

Buy Water Power Rights.

The Green Bay & Mississippi Canal company has purchased the entire interests of the Kankara Water Power company, the price being \$118,000. The sale was on a mortgage foreclosure, but was planned to stop litigation, which has tied up most valuable water powers in Wisconsin for many years. J. S. Vannortwick, a paper mill owner of Appleton, is head of the canal company. He says that nearly \$1,000,000 will be put into new paper mills and extensions of the present plants within a year.

Old Settler Dead.

Eliza W. Edgerton, aged 87 years, Milwaukee's oldest settler, died recently after an extended illness. Mr. Edgerton was identified with the state's early history, having been a member of the first constitutional convention. He was a former president of the State Agricultural society and well known throughout the state.

Rats Ruin a Residence.

Hundreds of rats made their abode in the basement of William Lecker's home, Grand Chute, during the last winter, and the other day the startling discovery was made that the foundation and studs had been gnawed full of holes and the house rendered unsafe for habitation.

The News Condensed.

Sixteen lodges of the Milwaukee Knights of Pythias will observe the first Memorial day ever held in that city by the organization, June 12. In the morning graves of members of the order will be decorated with the American flag and the colors of the order.

The Kenosha Electric Railway company filed with the Kenosha register of deeds a trust deed to the Northern Trust company, of Milwaukee, covering all the property of the company in that city, to insure the payment of a bond issue of \$200,000.

The United Gas & Improvement company, of Philadelphia, which controls the gas plant in Janesville, has announced that on May 1 a general reduction of 50 cents a thousand will be made in all cities where the company controls the gas works.

Brakeman Al Kohldorf, of Milwaukee, was killed by cars at Hartford. Humphrey Burk, while hunting, was accidentally shot and instantly killed by a son of H. Heidman.

Daniel E. Loomis, a well known business man of Kilbourn, aged 62 years, dropped dead while taking his lawn. George Jensen, an employee of the malt house on Chilton, Wis., was caught in the rope of a car-pulling machine and instantly killed.

The members of Company E. of Fond du Lac have decided to accept the state's offer of tentage, and will make the trip to the world's fair at St. Louis in October.

W. F. Nichols, formerly one of the best known residents of Kenosha, has been appointed secretary of the territory of Arizona by President Roosevelt.

A strike involving 1,000 paper mill employees is probable in the Wisconsin river district after May 1, according to high officials of the Appleton Brotherhood of Papermakers.

At Harrisville William Zellmer, 29 years old, was kicked in the head by a horse and killed.

Adolph Traube, of Chicago, who sold lottery tickets in Milwaukee while pretending to sell options in oil lots, has been sentenced to 30 days in the house of correction for being a vagrant.

Fred Burmeister, of Appleton, aged seven, is charged with stabbing John Boldt, who is a few months older. The wound is dangerous and may prove fatal. The weapon used was a large knife. The cruelty of the lads is said to have begun in a rivalry for the smiles of a little girl.

President C. S. Jackson, of the Rock county national bank, at Janesville, has received a letter from R. G. Wagner, head of the Wisconsin Sugar company, withdrawing the \$5,000 check put on deposit as a guarantee that a sugar factory would be built there this year. The reason is that the required acreage of beets had not been secured.

Thomas F. Watson, 42 years old, writer of verse and paragraphs, and known to the reading public as "Tom Blisk," died in Milwaukee from pneumonia. Watson was a graduate of Oxford and at one time held a prominent government position in Canada.

HARRIMAN VS. NORTHWEST.

His Attempt to Obtain Control of Northern Pacific Railroad, His Success Would Have Tended Disaster.

The United States Circuit Court at St. Paul decided adversely to the petition of E. H. Harriman of New York for a modification of the decree of the United States court in the case of the government against the Northern Securities Company. The petition of Mr. Harriman said one thing while the object was another. Stripped of all its phrases and verbiage the object to be attained was the control of the Northern Pacific railroad. Mr. Harriman who represents the Rockefeller and the Gould interests control the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific railroads. Acquiring the Northern Pacific they would control three of the trans-Atlantic railroads leaving the Great Northern railroad alone to fight single handed for the interests of the Northwest. New York men are not exerting themselves very strenuously to advance the commercial interests in the Northwest. A few facts in the case succinctly stated may be of interest.

In connection with the decision, which was unanimous in favor of the Securities company.

The court found that the government was satisfied with the relief obtained and expressed itself as fully satisfied at present time.

The court found that the duty of disposing of the assets of the Securities company could be safely left to the stockholders of the Securities company.

The decree did not command that the Securities company should return stock of the railway companies, or recall its stock issued therefor to the exclusion of other methods, which, in view of all circumstances, might appear to be more equitable.

The fact that the directors of the Securities Co., have proposed to its stockholders a plan of distributing the stock of the two railway companies in a manner somewhat different from that which was tentatively suggested by the decree but not commanded cannot be regarded as failure to obey the decree.

The court did not accept Guthrie's argument that stock of the railway companies owned by the Securities company was in the custody of the court.

The petitioners claim that they should be allowed to intervene to prevent the continuance of the control of the Northern Securities Co., the court did not agree to this. The government of the United States is the guardian of the public interests and if further proceedings are necessary to protect the public the government should take the proceedings.

The government is satisfied with the decision and stands squarely upon it. Petitioners' right to intervene must depend upon their personal rights.

The immense through business which now goes over the Northern Pacific would be diverted to the Union Pacific and the Northern Pacific become little more than a carrier of local freight. As the total amount of tonnage over a road affects directly the local freight rates the loss of this through tonnage would force the Northern Pacific to keep its local rates at the highest possible figure.

When a railroad is making money on through freight it can afford to reduce local rates and thereby greatly facilitate the development of the country.

The argument can be substantiated that the northwest, farmers, wholesalers, and retailers have great deal at stake in the effort of the Rockefeller-Harriman combination to obtain control of this great system.

All favorable tariffs from the Twin Cities to the northwest affecting the business of merchants, jobbers and manufacturers, have been strenuously opposed and fought against by the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific interests for many years past and even up to the present. They are opposing favorable distributing tariffs to the northwest. Their policy is to work everything to the southwest and San Francisco; this, naturally, is to the benefit of the northwestern states, or distributing points in the northwest.

Northwestern manufacturers and shippers have been greatly interested in the investigation showing a comparison of the rates in vogue on the Northern transcontinental lines and the roads controlled by the Harriman interests.

The comparison in nearly every case shows that the Union and Southern Pacific rates are so adjusted as to give the Eastern jobber and manufacturer a great advantage over the middle west producer in disposing of his goods on the Pacific coast. While the Great Northern and Northern Pacific rates are arranged to favor the northwestern producer and shipper, so that he can have an equal chance with his eastern competitor.

If the Harriman interests could exert the same influence in the control of the rates to the North Pacific coast cities, as they do to California, the St. Paul and middle west manufacturer would be obliged to retire from that market as it would be impossible for him to sell goods as cheaply as his eastern competitor.

Mr. Hill has proved himself to be one of the most enterprising and successful railroad managers in this country. In some respects more so than any of his contemporaries. At a time when it was thought that a railroad between the Missouri river and the Pacific could only be a paper project, built by public aid, Mr. Hill started upon the work of demonstrating that it was possible to build and make profitable a great railroad line in that part of our country by means of corporate enterprise.

The hardware interests of Duluth have had a taste of Harriman methods as compared with the methods employed by the Northern Pacific and Great Northern and the dealers are conversant with the attitude of the Union and Southern Pacific companies in their effort to force an adjustment of the freight rates on hardware to the Pacific coast states which would prevent the hardware jobbers of Duluth, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago and St. Louis, from competing with the Pacific coast jobber in the sale of hardware goods to the retailers of California, Utah and other western states.

Summer Modes of Paris



SEASONABLE EVENING GOWNS. 1. Toilette of black tulle with large velvet spots, cream lace frills and ruffles of black tulle. 2. Wrap of heavy silk. 3. Gown of figured crepe de chine trimmed with lace and ruffles. 4. Chemise of chiton, high shalloon belt of pascine.

PARIS.—In the matter of color we have not yet tired of brown, the brown which melts into yellow of many shades. Brown is becoming to so many, and, curiously enough, even in the period of Lent we remained faithful to this color.

Now, of course, it is but natural that we should want a change. Blue is revived as well as green—bright emerald green and soft olive green. The latter, I think, will take precedence. Royal blue had its day during the past winter, and the favorite shade now is puerle, which is used for evening as well as day wear.

All through the winter there has been a preference shown for sombre hues for street wear, and black and black and white have been much in evidence among our elegantes. But with brighter days will come the desire for brighter fabrics, though for some time longer I fancy black chauntilly over white will be a feature of the toilette de reception.

A combination of cream lace and silver gray will also be much worn. Dead-white lace is quickly gaining favor, though it is not so becoming as cream; in fact, in my opinion it is decidedly trying.

We are using a great deal of embroidery over here, both of silk and linen; and the pastel cloth dresses are trimmed with quaint tulle embroideries in many shades. Gold and silver are also introduced in trimmings, but very sparingly, except for the out-door wraps, which show a tremendous quantity of gold and silver galon.

Jet has been a great deal used for demit-toilettes, and black lace cutliffed with velvet or chenille is still in favor. But the daintiest and newest trimmings are chiffon and tulle roses, gold and silver leaves, and quaint pompadour wreaths.

For evening wear, after the usual and beautiful brocades and taffetas (the favorite shade being rose du Barry), we shall have the simple muslins and painted gauzes made up in quaint old-world styles with fuchs and high rashes.

All the skirts for the toilettes de visite are long and very full, arranged with big, flat tucks, gangings and rathers.

The real trottoir, of course, quite clears the ground, and will this season again be shorter at the back than in the front.

For the toilettes de visite, which are the most numerous, we shall have the one which matches either your eyes or your hair, and shows them off to the best advantage.

Ivory white and pale brown, the latter shade known as champagne, and sometimes the palest yellows, as well as the always popular gray, are useful, warm colors. They take the foremost place in fashions for the summer.

The great authorities both in Paris and New York declare that soft sage greens will be de saison, as well as blues of all kinds. I have also seen dark shades of emerald green in some beautiful Paris frocks, not so much alone as used in conjunction with champagne tints. There is the still perplexing blue—a little softer shade, however, than the Ricketts' hue, which has been so much used in Paris.

I predict that there will be a fancy for checks as the season advances, but for those of a neat pattern only, after the order of the shepherd's plaid.

The wearing of black is prevalent in tulle, sole de chine, chiffon voile, and such fabrics for afternoon and carriage wear. Jet, too, is used both for evening and reception toilettes.

The new fabrics are really very alluring. Fine cloths in pastel shades always are a feature of April toilettes. Then we have snowflake tweeds, rough-surfaced, hairy materials, homespuns of English and Scotch manufacture, Irish friezes, hopsacks, patterned alpaca, coarse canvases, and fine velvets, as well as the usual crepe de chine and sole de chine, while we shall see a good deal of the new material—crepon de sole—in glorious colorings; collanets, poplins and silk mixtures, too, will be pressed into service.

Any quantity of lace will be used, from the cheapest Irish crochet to the finest blonde malles.

There will be a revival of muslins.

ANNETTE GIVRY.

Fashion Frills and Fancies

ON ALL sides am I asked "What is the color?" To tell a woman to wear what suits her best is not the business of an authority on fashion, but I would say, "Out of the galaxy of beautiful shades which are permissible, choose the one which matches either your eyes or your hair, and shows them off to the best advantage."

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ANNETTE GIVRY.



A RECEPTION TOILETTE. Skirt of mousseline de sole with finely embroidered flounces. Taffetas coat, fastened at the waist with painted buttons.

very high, neat collars, will be in evidence. Spotted and patterned delaines, plain and embroidered tulle, canvases and silk mixtures will also be used for this useful garment.

Under the new short boleros we shall wear very fine specimens of the tulle shirt with Valenciennes lace and insertions, or quaint muslin embroideries. There are really charming and show the revival of hand stichery.

ELLEN OSMONDE.

Maple Sugar and Syrup

A New supply just received. Try it and be convinced of its Purity.

HORR, THE GROCER,

DEALER IN GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

Bits of Local Gossip

H. Lewis, the one-price clothier, leads them all.
M. Wheeler is suffering from lagrip.
Will Lawlis was up from Wausau last Saturday.
Alex Cobban had business in Eagle River Monday.
Dr. T. B. Melndoe was at Tomahawk this week.
Arthur McCary of Antigo was in the city Sunday.
Thos. McCormick returned to Hazelhurst yesterday.
Dr. Stewart was at Monico Monday between trains.
Mr. Berner of Antigo was a Rhinelander visitor Sunday.
W. W. Tobey was a Wausau visitor Saturday and Sunday.
Mrs. H. Austin of Grand Rapids is visiting relatives on the north side.
Furnished rooms to rent. 322 N. Brown St., phone 2664. a11-25.
Matt. Cutha was over from Eagle River during the week on business.
For Sale—Several cheap horses. a 7-21, 31.
W. J. Morgan and M. Reno had business in Eagle River last Thursday.
Chris. McCormick of Tomahawk was a business visitor here last Thursday.
Merritt McLaughlin was up from Elcho over Sunday for a stay with his family.
Gilbert Forsythe left Tuesday morning for a visit among friends in Cranston.
Mrs. James John and Mrs. M. McLaughlin spent Friday and Saturday at Elcho.
Arthur Mills, a Cranston young man, was the guest of Rhinelander friends this week.
Frank Bryant went up to Hazelhurst yesterday to look after his business interests.
Bernard Berhalter went up to Hazelhurst yesterday to look after some shipments for Silverthorne & Co.
The Ladies' Aid Society of the Congregational church will meet in the church parlors Wednesday afternoon, May 4.
Attend the Reuter-Strand concert at the Congregational church next Wednesday night. Tickets at Carling's music store.
Rev. Gibson of Ironwood, Mich., was the guest of Rev. J. W. Johnson in the city Monday while on his way to Eagle River.
Supt. Hartley and Assistant Supt. Costley of the Northwestern road, spent yesterday afternoon in this city on official business.
Mrs. A. Donaldson received a fine bouquet of orange blossoms this week from her friend, Mrs. V. O. Warren of Prospect Park, California.
Miss Jennie Hindal, one of the obliging "hello girls" at the telephone exchange, was off duty during the week owing to illness.
Rev. John De Jung the German Lutheran minister was at Eagle River Tuesday where he officiated at the funeral of August Myhask.
The arrival of a ten-pound boy was the source of much joking in the household of Emil Hark Sunday morning. All parties doing nicely.
Bishop Weller will preach and administer the sacrament of confirmation at the 10:30 service at St. Augustine's church Sunday, May 1.
Mr. Hayner, expert piano tuner and repairer from Chicago, will be in town on or about Tuesday, May 3. Please leave orders at Squires' jewelry store.
A social for the Advanced Junior church members will be held at the residence of Mrs. C. P. Crosby Friday evening of this week. All members invited.
Martin Griffin, who was foreman for the Hatten Lumber Co., at Hagan during the past logging season, has been appointed on the Stevens Point police force.
Rev. J. W. Johnson spent several days of last week at Ogema, Price county, attending a district meeting of Swedish Lutheran pastors.
E. S. Cope who has been with the Wabash Screen Door Co. at Minneapolis for the past six months, is spending a week's vacation at his home in this city. He will return Monday.

J. P. Hansen, the leading clothier in Rhinelander.
O. Dahlstrom of Phillips is in the city.
Mrs. S. L. Rockney of Malvern did Saturday shopping in the city.
Richard Reed spent part of last week on business at Three Lakes.
Bert Stradman went to Ashland on Saturday for a brief business trip.
Bert and Harry Prior spent Sunday transacting business in Bondy.
Mrs. L. Mortimer of Star Lake visited friends here Friday and Saturday.
John Evans left Saturday morning for a few days' visit in Superior and Duluth.
Mrs. P. A. Brown is confined at her home on the north side—a victim of lagrippe.
Mrs. W. E. Brown and children are expected home this week from Washington, D. C.
Cashier Bunch of the "Soo" line spent Sunday with his family in Minneapolis.
Harry Ashton spent Saturday trout fishing at Deerbrook and met with fair success.
Miss Lilla Vetting, who is teaching in the Hazelhurst schools, Sunday in this city.
Glen McDonald spent several days of last week at Phillips, the guest of Dr. and Mrs. C. D. Fenelon.
Blankets, quilts and lace curtains carefully washed.
322 N. Brown St. Phone 2664.


Wm. Thibadeau, who is in the employ of the "Soo" line at Gladstone, Mich., spent part of the week among friends in this city.
D. T. Matteson left Friday morning for Minneapolis where he will visit for several days with his daughter, Mrs. E. I. Smith.
F. S. Campbell, B. Lowen and A. Hanson were in the city Friday, representing the town of Gage as delegates at the county convention.
The three boys arrested at Three Lakes for robbing the Northwestern depot, were fined ten dollars each. The money was paid by their parents.
W. T. Seeger of Ashland, the well known theatre man, was in the city Thursday last, coming down from his city with the "Happy Hooligan" troupe.
Thos. Hutchinson, one of Langlade county's prosperous farmers, who has been logging near Three Lakes during the winter, was in the city this week.
Miss Margaret Plankett is again in the employ of C. E. Cruise & Co., having entered upon her duties as clerk in the dress goods department Monday morning.
Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Campbell have moved from this city to Lac du Flambeau where he has taken a position as cook in the lumber company's boarding house.
Al Martell, who has been in the employ of the Salsch & Wilson Lumber Co., at Star Lake as a filer, has resigned his place and returned to the city Saturday night.
Mrs. Lou Moody was called to Chippewa Falls last week by a telegram announcing that her father, a gentleman 75 years of age, had suffered a stroke of paralysis.
Guy Bloom drove to Bondy Sunday to look after property interests. Owing to the bad condition of the roads he was obliged to remain until Monday and return by rail.
John O'Hare was in the city Sunday. He has resigned his position with the Flambeau Lumber Co., to accept a similar one with the Salsch & Wilson Co. at Star Lake.

A party of Tomahawk ladies consisting of Mesdames Wm. Eikel, J. D. Cutter, A. M. Pridmore and Misses Mand Howen and Tonia Brower were guests of Mrs. Jessie Pridmore two or three days of last week.
Woodsmen say that large numbers of hemlock trees between Rhinelander and Hawkins have been affected by a blight which makes the trees appear as if touched by fire. It is feared that the timber in that region will be permanently injured.
Andrew Hindal, a lad thirteen years of age, was on last Friday committed to the Industrial School for Boys at Waukegan by Judge Browne. The boy was arraigned in court on charges made against him by his parents, claiming him to be incorrigible.

Charles Wirth is up from Appleton this week.
Wm. McNabb of Malvern is ill with fever in this city.
Mrs. Warner of Monico did shopping here Saturday.
Frank Leonard was over from Gladstone, Mich., yesterday.
W. H. Gilligan had business at points north during the week.
B. C. Curtis left Tuesday morning for a business trip to Milwaukee.
Chas. Peterson and family now occupy rooms over the New North office.
R. Connor, of Marshfield, was in Rhinelander Tuesday on political business.
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ramsey were over from Hazelhurst the first of the week.
Will Gickem, of this city, was registered at the Davidson, Milwaukee, Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. John McElaine are spending the week among old friends at Eau Claire.
Sister Superior, of St. Mary's hospital, was a guest of the Sisters at the Tomahawk hospital last week.
The Congregational Ladies' Aid Society will meet at the church parlors next Wednesday afternoon, May 11th.
Mesdames A. E. Weesner, Jessie Pridmore, T. B. Melndoe and M. R. Stull were visitors at Tomahawk yesterday.

I know a jolly old maiden lady,
A lady of high degree,
Who never goes to bed—without
A drink of Rocky Mountain Tea.
Sensible woman.
J. J. Reardon.
Carl Krueger left Tuesday night for Milwaukee to attend a convention of the state photographers. He took down with him several displays of his work and hopes to capture a few of the numerous prizes offered.
For Sale—Bowling alley, complete with outfit, Koehler & Hendrick's make, St. Paul. Had to take up in order to make room. Practically new and in first class condition. Will sell cheap. MATT. STAPLETON.
John Harrigan was in Rhinelander the fore part of the week on his way to Manitowish from a visit of two weeks in Milwaukee, Oaklath and Green Bay. Mrs. Harrigan, who accompanied him on the trip, remained in Green Bay.

IT IS A MATTER OF HEALTH.



ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

Fred Seagraves, a gentleman from Indian, is a patient at St. Mary's hospital suffering with pneumonia.
The basket social given Monday evening at the Baptist church was well attended and the society netted a neat sum.
Mrs. W. H. Trumbull and Miss Caroline Dorn entertained at a lunch party at the Trumbull home Thursday evening.
Mesdames T. B. Melndoe and Chas. Chace gave a luncheon Saturday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Jessie Pridmore.
George Abraham, who for some years has been a resident of Milwaukee, has decided to move his family back to this city to reside.
Miss Elizabeth Pope, saleslady at Spafford & Cole's, left Tuesday morning for her home in Weyauwega to be present at the wedding of a sister.
Ed. Bauer and wife, who have made this city their home for nearly two years, departed Tuesday for Appleton to take up their permanent residence.
C. W. Stillwell, who purchased the Feazel place on the east shore of Lake George, has moved his family here from Superior, Iowa. He contemplates a number of improvements.
Now is the time to take a spring tonic to purify the blood, cleanse the liver and kidneys of all impurities. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will do the business. 33 cents. Tea or tablets.
J. J. Reardon.
Henry Dennis, inspector of logging operations for the Brooks & Rosa Co., returned to the city Thursday after spending several weeks on a trip through the coniferous camps in the north part of the state.
Now is the time to buy your wood for next winter. Robbins Lumber Co. are selling green wood at the following prices: 16 in. chunks \$2.50 and \$3.00; 2 ft. maple and birch \$4.75; 4 ft. maple and birch \$4.25; dry wood 75c more than green. a11-25.
The New North is in receipt of The Magazine of Marvels, and other matter advertising the Barnum & Bailey's Greatest Show on earth. The great show is no doubt headed this way and will exhibit in Rhinelander this summer.
Sam Conro expects to depart next Saturday on his return trip to Alaska. Mr. Conro says that providing the ice does not block the passage of the boat he sails on from Seattle, he will arrive at Nome by June 1st. His claim is located about twenty-five miles north east of Nome.

Miss Alice Demars was numbered among the sick during the week, suffering with a slight attack of measles.
Benj. Seely died in an Escanaba, Mich., hospital last week, after a long illness. Seely was a camp cook and was known to Rhinelander.
Wm. Sommerfeld, who for two years has served as coachman for E. O. Brown, resigned his position and on Tuesday returned to his home in Wausau.
Wm. Taylor returned Wednesday evening from a trip to Minneapolis and Abbotford. He hoped to secure a position on the Wisconsin Central road but found all places filled.
August Melhauk, an Eagle River workman, was instantly killed last Saturday afternoon while engaged in erecting the new Goodenow bridge, Vilas county. He was struck on the head by a falling timber.
That the present city administration is certainly having its effect upon the slot machines and gambling devices is illustrated by the fact that over fifty machines have been shipped from here during the week. Of these machines, several have been sent to Stevens Point where it is understood, wide open conditions exist.
The Masonic Temple building recently erected at Antigo, was totally ruined by fire early last Thursday morning. The structure was the finest in that city and was built at a cost of nearly twenty-five thousand dollars. Work toward rebuilding has already commenced and before many months the Temple will again be ready for occupancy.
E. L. Dietsch, line foreman for the Wisconsin Bell Telephone Co., has been in the city this week with a crew of men repairing damages to poles and wires entailed during the winter. The B. H. company sends a crew out from Milwaukee every spring for this purpose. The men visit all portions of the state where the company operate toll lines.
Notwithstanding the lateness of the spring and the cold fact that there are miles of ice in the lakes that will keep the boys out of the swimming holes for weeks to come, about every man who could make the ride fled away from the city last Sunday and staid away until after the evening shadows had fallen. There are wise ones who give as a reason for the early trips, the new closing order for wet goods establishments that recently went into effect. It is also understood that Town of Pelican aspirants for trade did more business Sunday than was done in a month in years previous.

GRAND BALL

—To Be Given by—

Branch 95, Catholic Knights of Wis.

ARMORY. WEDNESDAY, MAY 4.

Music by an Orchestra of Eight Pieces.

Supper will be Served by the Catholic Ladies
Tickets \$1.00 per Couple.

Telephone No. 93

and get your Laundry work done promptly and in first-class shape.

**RHINELANDER
STEAM LAUNDRY,**

NEWLY EQUIPPED

Mutual Interests

SERVED,

Mutual Benefits

RECEIVED.

Buying in the wholesale markets for cash; adding to the cost only a sufficient percentage to cover running expenses, and selling the consumer for cash, will enable the household-er to make a large saving on each month's purchases of

Meats and Groceries

—THIS IS THE PLAN OF THE—

Co-Operative Store

If you are interested in a plan for saving money become a stockholder. Shares in the Company are offered at \$25. For particulars consult

Matt. Stapleton, RHINELANDER, WIS

BIG JO FLOUR

25 pound sacks, 50 pound sacks and 100 pound sacks.

There is no better flour made in the country than BIG JO. A trial will convince you of its worth.

WE ALSO HANDLE THE

General Sheridan Uncolored Jaan Tea and Flint's Pex Coffee, also Fresh Vegetables and Fruit.

J. N. WHITE

SEE THE NEW LINE OF

WINTER GOODS.

The Finest line ever displayed in the city.

A. C. DANIELSON,

TAILOR,

PRICES EASY ON THE POCKET.

280 Brown Street, RHINELANDER, WIS

HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

Fruits of All Kinds

GOLDEN RUSSETT ORANGES

JUST IN.

FULL LINE OF THE

FAMOUS "FERNEDELL CANNED GOODS."

E. C. VESSEY & SON.

PERT AND PERSONAL.

It Was Worth That Counted

By THOMAS B. MONTFORT

(Copyright, 1914, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Edward Gould is a director in 49 corporations. Three or four members of the federal house of representatives are fond of munching the old-fashioned stick candy so popular among small children. Congressman Grosvenor, of Ohio, keeps a box of these candies in a corner of his desk, getting his supplies from Col. French, the file clerk.

Recorder Goff, of New York, is telling of a wordy battle between two newboys to which he was an interested listener in the city hall park the other day. "Ah, I was in it in your class at all, at all," said one little fellow, impressively. "I needn't tell you for a living." Why, me-fader is milkman? "I know him," retorted the other. "An' the milk he sells is so watery that if you spilled it on a black dog it wouldn't change his color!"

Curious reunions of old-time friends and acquaintances of frequent occurrence in Washington. The latest published instance is that of Senator Patterson, of Colorado, and Representative Humphrey, of Washington state, who were formerly fellow townsmen in Crawfordville, Ind. Mr. Humphrey was only a small boy, however, when Mr. Patterson, 21 years his senior, departed from that college town to earn fame and fortune in the further west.

Dr. Abbott, of the English department at Columbia college, recently remarked that "Chronological coherence in ideas is much to be desired, but there are times when lack of it becomes too suggestive. For instance," he added, "I once heard a minister make his usual Sunday morning announcement as follows: 'The funeral of the late and much lamented sexton takes place on Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock. Thanksgiving services will be held in this chapel on Thursday morning at 11.'"

A unique reunion of ex-secretaries of war was observed in a corner of the senate chamber in Washington one afternoon recently. Senator Alger, Senator Proctor and Senator Ekins held a long confab, and were in the middle of their talk when Secretary Taft, the huge Ohioan, who now holds down the war secretary's war chair, came in and joined the group. Senator Proctor is tall and rather heavy set among ordinary men, but Secretary Taft, by tipping slightly, can look over the Vermonters' head.

BANKERS' GOSSIP.

An Adamless Eden sort of a bank is projected for New York city. It is to be capitalized and offered by women and will solicit the patronage of women exclusively.

If the deposits now in the savings banks of this country were divided per capita, every man, woman and child would receive \$17.21. The total sum is \$2,555,204,815.

Some of the Brooklyn savings banks have recently increased their interest rate from 2 1/2 per cent. to four per cent. The increased rate is said to be due to the advance in the interest on real estate mortgages in that borough.

The school savings bank system which has been put in operation in many places in New York state is now declared to be a violation of the banking act. The system was started by J. W. Thilly, who brought the idea from Europe. The plan is to induce children to save their pennies and bring them to their teacher, who places them in a bank. As the plan is generally beneficial to the young, it is probable that laws will be amended to admit of its continuance.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Being out of debt is the best thing out.

When a woman loses her temper she shows her age.

Lots of people come to grief by meeting trouble half-way.

A dressmaker says that fitting a dress is a mere matter of form.

About the time love lets upon a man rheumatism takes a fall out of him.

Fish may be all right as brain food if a man isn't born a fool to start with.

Shortly after getting the political bee in his bonnet the average man gets it in the neck.

It always argues a girl who breaks off an engagement if the young man in the case refuses to make a fuss about it.

The Chinese have twice sacked Moscow, once in 1227 and again in 1793.

HAS A SAY.

The School Principal Talks About Food.

The Principal of a High School in a flourishing Calif. city says:

"For 23 years I worked in the school with only short summer vacations. I formed the habit of eating rapidly, mistakingly poorly which coupled with my sedentary work led to indigestion, liver trouble, lame back and rheumatism.

"Upon consulting physicians some doped me with drugs, while others prescribed dieting and sometimes I got temporary relief, other times not. For 12 years I struggled along with this handicap to my work, seldom laid up but often a burden to myself with lameness and rheumatic pains.

"Two years ago I met an old friend, a physician who noticed at once my out-of-health condition and who prescribed for me an exclusive diet of Grape-Nuts, milk and fruit.

"I followed his instructions and in two months I felt like a new man with no more headaches, rheumatism or liver trouble and from that time to this Grape-Nuts has been my main food for morning and evening meals, am stronger and healthier than I have been for years without a trace of the old troubles.

"Judging from my present vigorous physical and mental state I tell my people Methuselah may yet have to take second place among the old men, for I feel like I will live a great many more years.

"To all this remarkable change in health I am indebted to my wise friend and Grape-Nuts and I hope the Postum Co. will continue to manufacture this life and health giving food for several centuries yet, until I move to a world where indigestion is unknown." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ask any physician what he knows about Grape Nuts. Those who have tried it know that.

"There's a reason."

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Well-Being."

"The gentleman I love is Ben Smith." The fat was surely all in the fire then. The colonel was stunned for a moment, but as soon as he recovered himself he turned loose a regular storm of invective.

"Ben Smith!" he scolded. "Great Scott, can it be possible I heard aright? Can I believe that a member of the proud family of Cliftons has so far forgot himself as to fall in love with one of those common Smith trash. Ben Smith! My Lord!"

"What's wrong about Ben Smith?" she asked. "Isn't he honest, sober and industrious? Hasn't he worked and scraped and managed every way to get an education so he could teach school? And hasn't he saved his money and gone down to town to study law with Judge Powers?"

All those things were true and the colonel knew it, but he was in no mood to listen to reason.

"What's wrong with Ben Smith?" he snorted. "Isn't he a Smith, with more family name than a snake? Isn't that enough?"

"No, I love Ben for what he is, and I don't care anything about his family. I would love him just the same if he never had an ancestor. It's the man, what he is himself, that I care for."

The colonel stormed. He threatened to shoot Ben Smith on sight, and declared he would look Emily up in a room if he ever knew of her speaking to Ben Smith again. He further declared that he should marry the major in spite of everything.

That very night Emily and Ben Smith met, and she told him of the major's wishes and of the conversation with her father. Ben listened, his face very pale, but his lips set close together.

"It is all right," he said finally. "I have no family record; and I don't know anything about my ancestors, and I care less; but, in spite of all that, I am a better man than Maj. Buck, and some day I will prove it to your father if we both live. With your love to cheer me on I can face the world with a bold heart, and sweep obstacles from my path as fast as I meet them. And, no matter what anybody says, I am sure of your love for all time."

"Yes, to the end of eternity they ours," she replied.

"And some day," he went on, "I shall have the right to claim you for my wife."

"You have that right now," she murmured. "I would marry you to-night if you wish it."

He started to take her in his arms, but suddenly checked himself.

"Do not tempt me," he said. "I wish to be honorable and honest, and worthy of your love, but it is not always easy. To make you my wife now would be like stepping into Heaven—if only had the right. But I must not think of such a thing. There is too wide a difference between us. I will not pull you down to my level, but I will grow up to yours. Some day I will be worthy to claim you, and then I will claim you, but I must prove myself first."

"I will wait for you."

"I know you will, but you will not wait with the impatience I shall."

Time passed and then by and by there began to come little scraps of news to the colonel's ears about things that Ben Smith was doing down at town. First he had been admitted to the bar, then he had won a case of importance after a fight that was marvellous for keen management. Then there were rumors that he was developing into a great orator, and was forging his way to the top in political matters. But all this made little impression on the colonel, and he was still bitterly opposed to the idea of a family alliance with the Smiths.

Maj. Buck, although he had at once abandoned all hope of winning Miss Emily, was not averse to making numerous and lengthy visits to the Clifton home. He enjoyed the colonel's society very much, and he enjoyed the colonel's dinners even more. The colonel gave him a warm welcome always, for he still had hopes of having him as a member of the family.

But after awhile the major ceased to make his visits to the colonel, and shortly after that it transpired that the colonel was badly off financially. What the whole truth came out it was found that the colonel had been going secretly for the major for large sums of money, and that the major, forgetting his family honor, had gone away leaving his debts for the colonel to pay.

The colonel would have lost everything if Ben Smith had not taken matters in hand, and by resorting to coercive measures, induced Maj. Buck to pay his own debts. This saved the colonel's possessions, and at the same time it softened his heart toward Ben Smith to such an extent that he reluctantly consented for Emily to marry him. He probably concluded from the recantation of the two young people that this would inevitably happen sooner or later, and thought he might as well give his consent and have it over. It was easy to see, though, that he was by no means pleased, and that he looked down on Ben as a creature very much inferior to himself.

After the marriage things drifted along in the evenest of their way, Ben and the colonel seeing but little of each other, and the latter seldom mentioning the former's name. All the time, however, Ben was hard at work, building up a law practice and making friends; and he and Emily were quite happy in their great love. They found they could get along very well without the colonel's blessing, although they would have been glad to have had it.

Four or five years passed, then one day the news came that Ben had been elected to congress. Right then and there the colonel gave in and acknowledged that his idea had been all wrong, and that, family or no family, Ben Smith was a great man and worthy to associate with even the Cliftons. In fact, he became proud of Ben, but he would never recognize Ben's family. When he spoke of him he always referred to him as: "My son-in-law, Mithab Benjamin Smith, a direct descendant of Capt. John Smith, of Old Virginia, sah."

Animal Monstrosity.

More of a monstrosity than the famous Siamese twins is a freak calf born on the McSweeney farm, near Oelwein, Ia., recently, and which is still alive. It has two perfect heads, four front feet and legs, two spines which join back of the shoulders, two tails, one pair of hips, and two hind legs. The freak is in healthy condition, and indications point to its living to a ripe and useful age. Farmers for many miles in every direction have journeyed to the McSweeney place to see the freak.

WHEN YOU GO TO THE WORLD'S FAIR

Suggestions That Should Be Helpful to the Stranger in St. Louis—No Trouble When You Get Your Bearings—The Greatest of World's Expositions.

It will be worth all the self-denial that one may practice for several years to see the World's Fair of 1904 at St. Louis. Money saved, earned or borrowed cannot be better spent than in getting acquainted with the world's progress as revealed at this latest and greatest of expositions. All of us cannot travel around the world to take note of what the nations are doing, but the nations from all around the world desire us to know and have sent their best works to St. Louis to be placed on display.

Therefore, by all means or any means, see the World's Fair. It means everything to your future growth and life-long satisfaction. Who that saw the Columbian exposition or the Colver-Columbian exposition that does not revert to it with recollections of keen pleasure?

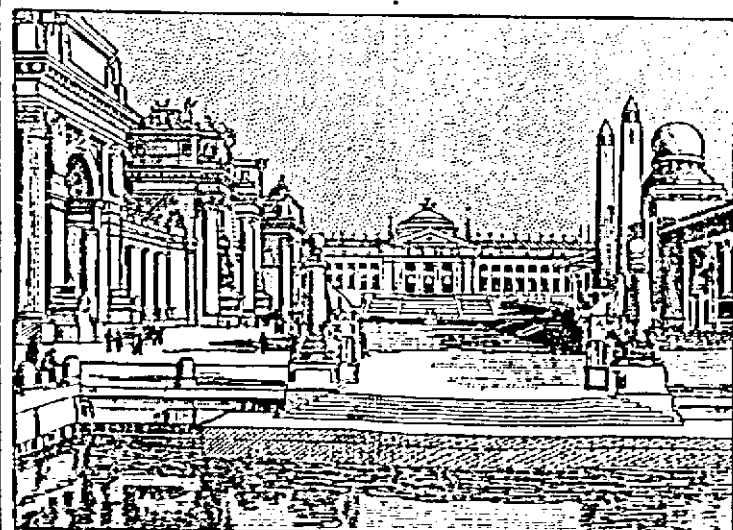
Within the two square miles of the Louisiana Purchase exhibit at St. Louis there is more to be seen than ever was brought together in ten times the space before. It is a great collection of expositions massed into one. It is nearly twice as large as the Columbian exposition at Chicago, nearly ten times larger than the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo. Every exhibit palace offers the equivalent of a splendid exposition, each covering many acres of space.

The largest of these is the Palace of Agriculture, with its 23 acres under roof and filled to the doors with the most wonderful agricultural collection ever assembled upon any occasion. The important states and nations of the world are all here alongside great numbers of individual exhibitors. Five great staples have been chosen for extraordinary display. Corn, cotton,

style of an old Roman house stands upon lower ground directly southward from the larger building. The outdoor display of ordnance is not the least interesting of the government exhibits.

The Palace of Art at the World's Fair contains 133 galleries. Each gallery is a large room, lighted from above and filled with the choicest works. All countries of the world in which art has made noteworthy progress are represented. The group of buildings represents an expenditure of more than \$1,000,000. The group is situated upon high ground south of Festival Hall. The Festival Hall is the center piece of a rich architectural work crowning the hill which rises above the Grand Basin and upon whose slopes are the Cascades and gardens. Here another million dollars has been expended to produce a decoration that will distinguish this exposition from all others.

In a short article such as this one can only refer to such great features as the Philippine exhibit, covering 40 acres and containing more than 1,000 natives from those far-off Pacific islands; the United States government exhibit, covering many acres and occupying a large building; the exhibit of the United States bureau of plant industry, consisting of an outdoor map of the United States, covering four acres; the great athletic field where the Olympic games of 1904 will be held; the Aerial concourse where the airship and balloon contests, large prizes aggregating \$500,000, will take place; the anthropology exhibit; the 40 or more state buildings; the outdoor exhibits of the departments of agriculture and horticulture, covering many acres; the Palace of Horticulture,



PALACE OF LIBERAL ARTS AND MINES, WITH THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BUILDING IN DISTANCE.

sugar, rice and tobacco are here arrayed as they have never before and undreamed possibilities are revealed to inquiring minds. Such a dairy display was never attempted and such a collection of farm machinery and tools was never placed on exhibition.

The Palace of Transportation is next in size, covering 15 acres. One may only hint at the wonders it contains. The historical exhibit of locomotives is one of the features. It shows the development of 75 years in locomotive construction. Strange indeed is the person who is not yet impressed with these evidences of man's long struggle with the problem of rail transportation, the most civilizing of modern inventions, next to the newspaper, which must always stand first. To describe in detail this exhibit would be a long story in itself. The exhibit is made complete by the installation of the largest locomotive ever built and by some magnificent imported locomotives. We cannot leave the Palace of Transportation without a reference to the great automobile show, the motor boats and other water craft, and the great car parade display.

Now let us cross the flower gardens to the Palace of Machinery just south of Transportation. The huge power generators are the first things to arrest the eye—the Allis-Chalmers engine of 5,000-horse power, the Curtis steam turbine of 8,000-horse power, the Parsons steam turbine of 5,000 kilowatts, the four Westinghouse generators of 3,000-horse power each, and each as high as a house. And then other generators great and small of all kinds—the most wonderful display of engines ever assembled. But these are not all. Think of ten acres of glittering machines of every kind and you have some idea of the contents of the Palace of Machinery.

We cross the lagoon to the eastward and come to the beautiful Palace of Electricity, with eight acres of exhibit from many countries which show the marvellous development of electrical science. To the north again over one of the arched bridges we approach the Palace of Varied Industries, viewing its wonderful grace and splendor as we go. Here are 14 acres of exhibits from all over the world. The Palace of Manufactures is the same size and stands on the opposite side of the Plaza of St. Louis. It is equally interesting in the variety and newness of its contents. Here again the nations of the world and the manufacturers from all parts of the United States display their best products.

Opposite the Palace of Manufacture to the southward is the Palace of Education, this being the first time that education has been allotted a great building all its own. A variety of schools in daily session are the feature of this eight-acre display. The two exhibit buildings in the eastern part of the main group are Mines and Metallurgy and Liberal Arts. The Department of Mines and Metallurgy has a 12-acre outdoor display in addition to the nine acres under roof.

The United States Government building is on a broad terrace half way up the hill in the extreme eastern part of the grounds. Uncle Sam never had such a large exhibit building at an exposition before. It is nearly 800 feet long and 250 feet wide. Another building devoted to fisheries built in the

400 by 800 feet, containing the largest exhibits of horticulture ever brought together; the beautiful Temple of Fraternity; the magnificent buildings erected by foreign nations; the great inside inn, where 6,000 guests may find accommodation at rates from \$1.50 to \$5.00 per day; the extensive live stock pavilion; the great landscape clock made of flowers, 112 feet in diameter, and giving the correct time of day; the intramural railway, which gives a seven-mile ride for a single fare, and many other things of interest to visitors.

Even to the timid traveler St. Louis presents no complications. It is all as plain as a b c when once you get your bearings. The streets all run east and west or north and south with rarely a confusing diagonal. Market street and its western extension, LaSalle avenue, are the dividing line which separates the northern and southern sections of the city. All streets north and south from Market begin their numbering at Market, for example, would be 20 blocks south from Market street. All east and west streets begin their numbers at the Mississippi river, so that No. 2120 would be 21 blocks west of the river. Sometimes in a long block 200 numbers are allowed.

All trains into St. Louis arrive at Union station, one of the finest railroad terminals in the world. The station is on the south side of Market street between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, so that when the visitor emerges from the station he finds himself at the beginning of the city numbering both north and south and 11 blocks from the river.

Standing on Market street with his back to the station the downtown or main business section of the city is to his right about one mile. The World's Fair is to his left, westward about five miles. All the street cars are so labeled that he may easily know his way to take. Cars running north on Eleventh street, at its right, intersect the several car lines running between the World's Fair and the business section of the city. By walking one, two or three blocks to the north the visitor may get a car east or west, or if baggage laden he may take a car on Eleventh street and get a transfer without extra fare to any of the east- and west-lines except the Suburban, which is a separate car system.

Practically all St. Louis will be a lodging house during the exposition. The hotels have greatly multiplied in number and thousands of private homes are open for the accommodation of guests. The rates at the hotels are generally on the European plan, as it will be more convenient for guests to get their meals wherever meal-time may find them. Prices for rooms in private houses range from 50 cents to \$2.50 per day per person. The prevailing rate is \$1.00 per person, and in nearly every case good accommodations with all conveniences and in good localities may be had for this price. The higher rates presuppose larger rooms and more luxurious quarters. But no one need pay more than \$1.00. The hotel prices have a wider range according to class. Thousands of cafes, restaurants and lunch rooms will supply meals at fair prices, as the competition for patronage will be brisk and prices cannot be exorbitant.

Good One Necessary.

One of the English weekly papers tells a story of a "bad" student who had a quarrel with the lady who had the care of one who has only to come and see in order to conquer. "How, cad!" he said. "What's the length of this hotel?" "Two hundred yards, sir." "How, I see, just a drive and a putt." He addressed the ball, swung, and drove it a couple of yards. "No," said the cad, "no for the de'il o' a putt!"—N. Y. Tribune.

FOR WOMEN.

Much That Every Woman Desires to Know Is Found in Cuticura—Cuticura Works Wonders.

Too much stress cannot be placed on the great value of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills in the antiseptic cleaning of the human surface and of the blood and circulating fluids, thus affording pure, sweet and economical local and constitutional treatment for weakening discharges, ulcerations, inflammations, itching, irritations, eruptions, discharges, pains and irregularities peculiar to females, as well as such sympathetic affections as anæmia, chlorosis, hysteria, nervousness and debility.

Booming Business. "That kellyist seems to have a good deal of money to spend," remarked the first counsellor.

"Yes," replied the other, "he's working for an ordinance to allow automobiles unlimited speed."

"Ah! in the interest of the auto club?" "No, in the interest of the undertakers' trust."—Philadelphia Ledger.

How to Keep House. With all the luxuries and pleasures of this age, the housewife and the smaller comforts, there is an offset or another which we have to contend with in the form of aches and pains. In some way or other, some one has a touch of them in some form or another. Trifling as some of them may be, the risk is that they will grow to something greater and rack the system with constant torture. There is nothing, therefore, of this kind that we have a right to trifle with. Taken in time, the worst forms of aches and pains are easily subdued by the free use of St. Jacobs Oil.

No well regulated household ought to be without a bottle of this great remedy for pain. It is the specific virtue of penetration in St. Jacobs Oil that carries it right to the seat of the ailment and effects a prompt cure even in the most painful cases of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago. You want it also in the house at all times for cuts, bruises and wounds, and the house that always has it keeps up a sort of insurance against pain.

Mr. Hare (who is fond of dogs)—Miss White, don't you think you ought to have an intelligent animal about the house that could protect you and—Miss White—"Oh, Mr. Hare! This is so sudden."—Philadelphia Press.

Economy in Threshing. The fact that there is more grain put into the straw stack than there should be, is something that merits the earnest attention of the up-to-date farmer.

It isn't possible to save the waste of grain and time which always goes to the waste of the up-to-date farmer. This is something that should command the careful consideration of every farmer.

In line with the thought we call attention to the sale of Nichols & Shepard Company, Battle Creek, Michigan, found in another column.

It would seem that the time has come when this great channel of waste on the farm should be eliminated.

A scientist claims that he has discovered that fish can talk. Good enough, what he they might contradict—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Don't Get Footsore! Get Foot-Ease. A wonderful powder that cures tired, hot, aching feet and makes new or tight shoes easy. Ask today for Allen's Foot-Ease. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A man feels much safer with a wife and five children than with a wife and none. —N. Y. Press.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

The best clubhouse for boys is home. —N. Y. Tribune.

The Shortest Way out of an attack of Rheumatism or Neuralgia



St. Jacobs Oil

Which affords not only relief, but a permanent cure. It soothes, soothes, and ends the suffering.

Price, 25c. and 50c.

WEATHERWISE IS THE MAN WHO WEARS SLICKERS

A reputation extending over sixty-six years and our guarantee are back of every garment bearing the SIGN OF THE FISH. There are many imitations. Be sure of the name TOWER on the buttons. ON SALE EVERYWHERE. A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON. TOWER CANADIAN CO. LONDON, TORONTO, CAN.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$4.00, \$3.50, \$3.00, \$2.50

W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more men than any other make. The reason is, they hold their shape better, last longer, and have greater intrinsic value than any other shoes.

Wanted At Once—Cook, Waitress, Man, House, Kitchen, Wash, and other domestic help. Good wages. Address: 1111 Broadway, New York City.

HOSPITAL SECRETS.

A Nurse Says: "Pe-ru-na is a Tonic of Efficiency."



MRS. KATE TAYLOR.

Mrs. Kate Taylor, a graduated nurse of prominence, gives her experience with Peru-na in an open letter. Her position in society and professional standing combine to give special prominence to her utterances.

CHICAGO, ILL., 427 Monroe St.—As far as I have observed Peru-na is the best tonic and food for women who are weak from the after effects of any serious illness.

"I have seen it used in a number of convalescent cases, and have seen several other tonics used, but I found that those who used Peru-na had the quickest relief."

"Peru-na seems to restore vitality, increase bodily vigor and renew health and strength in a wonderfully short time."—MRS. KATE TAYLOR.

In view of the great multitude of women suffering from some form of female disease and yet unable to find any cure, Dr. Hartman, the renowned specialist on female catarrhs, has announced his willingness to direct the treatment of as many cases as make application to him during the summer months, without charge. Address The Peru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

NEW FEATURES for 1904 TWO-SPEED GEAR COASTER BRAKE

"Rambler" "Monarch" "Crescent" "Imperial"

POPE MANUFACTURING CO.

"Columbia" "Cleveland" "Tribune" "Crawford"

Have you seen the Pope Bicycle Catalogues

Any Catalogue mailed on receipt of a two-cent stamp.

Looking for a Home?

Then why not keep in view the fact that the farming lands of

Western Canada

FREE Homestead Lands

Write to the author.

THE PISO COMPANY

Clark and Liberty Streets, WARREN, PA.

PISO'S TABLETS

The New Room for Woman's Ills.

SILENT suffering from any form of female disorder is no longer necessary. Many modern women would rather die by inches than confess to any ailment, but the new discovery, PISO'S TABLETS, cures the source of the disease and gives relief from the start. Whatever form of female ailment you suffer from, PISO'S TABLETS will cure it. Write to the author.

THE PISO COMPANY

Clark and Liberty Streets, WARREN, PA.

BRIDGE WHIST RULES IN RHYME

BY H. C. DU VAL

EASY TO LEARN AND THE BEST WAY TO REMEMBER

THE BEST WAY TO OBTAIN A THROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF THE GAME THE FALL IS NOW THE IDEAL. PAFRATTS BOOK CO., TROY, N.Y.

Saw Mills

THE PATENT PORTABLE VARIABLE SPEED SAW MILL. The only mill of its kind. It is the only mill that can be used in any place. It is the only mill that can be used in any place. It is the only mill that can be used in any place.

PAFATTS BOOK CO., TROY, N.Y.

PATENTS

45 page book FREE. FITZGERALD & CO., 100 E. WASHINGTON, D. C.

WANTED AT ONCE—Cook, Waitress, Man, House, Kitchen, Wash, and other domestic help. Good wages. Address: 1111 Broadway, New York City.

County Board Proceedings.

(Continued from last week.)

Name.	Nature of Claim.	Am't. Claimed.	Am't. Allowed.
James & Weesner, renewal of bonds.		\$ 252.50	\$ 252.50
H. C. Miller & Co., records.		13.50	13.50
Dunn & Wood, merchandise.		24.50	24.50
E. C. Sturdevant, filing certificates.		5.20	5.20
Wm. Harrell, committee work.		14.40	14.40
Geo. Jewell, committee work.		66.90	66.90
S. H. Ashton, stationery.		37.83	37.83
Smith Premier Typewriter Co., stationery.		6.50	6.50
Packard & Garner, operating on McDermoy		300.00	300.00
Illinois Bridge Co., Gagen bridge.		1,825.00	1,825.00
P. B. Stewart, reporting deaths.		.50	.50
C. D. Packard, reporting deaths and births.		26.50	26.50
F. M. Mason, " " " "		2.25	2.25
T. R. Webb, " " " "		10.00	10.00
J. C. Love, " " " "		.25	.25
F. L. Hinman, " " " "		.25	.25
H. L. Garner, " " " "		7.00	7.00
T. B. McIndoe, " " " "		3.00	3.00
E. D. Kanouse, " " " "		.75	.75
Dr. Hogan, " " " "		2.25	2.25
Mrs. Holliman, " " " "		.25	.25
Mrs. J. Porter, reporting births.		7.50	7.50
Mrs. Lucy, " " " "		.25	.25
Mrs. A. Steiner, " " " "		.25	.25
Mrs. H. Timm, " " " "		.25	.25
W. J. Pinkerton, " " " "		.25	.25
S. R. Stone, reporting births and deaths.		44.39	44.39
R. M. Douglas, checking up certificates.		10.00	10.00
J. M. Douglas, postage.		8.00	8.00
B. M. Look, livery.		3.00	3.00
L. L. Cohen, wood.		65.00	65.00
W. B. LaSelle, committee work.		123.44	123.44
Thos. Innes, plumbing.		37.92	37.92
Otto Bock, committee work.		42.00	42.00
Otto Bock, committee work.		38.04	38.04
Spafford & Cole, merchandise.		.58	.58
J. L. McLaughlin, recording fees.		2.12	2.12
J. L. McLaughlin, county work.		123.44	123.44
J. P. Hansen, merchandise.		14.85	14.85
E. B. Crofoot, committee work.		15.00	15.00
E. B. Crofoot, committee work.		18.00	18.00
Rhineland Printing Co., printing.		86.85	86.85
Robbins Lumber Co., wood.		110.50	110.50
S. Kimball, wood.		147.70	147.70
F. A. Hildebrand, wood.		20.25	20.25
W. H. Trumbull, printing.		40.60	40.60
H. C. Miller & Co., records.		29.00	29.00
Wm. Harrell, wood.		386.53	386.53
Greene, Fairchild, North & Parker, service.		418.35	418.35
H. C. Miller & Co., records.		46.00	46.00
F. M. Mason, attending state convention.		19.40	19.40

Moved by Supervisor Wubker and seconded by Supervisor Goldstrand that the report of the committee be adopted and that the chairman and clerk be instructed to draw orders for same as allowed in said report. Carried, all voting aye.

Moved by Supervisor Wubker and seconded by Supervisor Jewell that general claim No. 9 of Packard and Garner be allowed and the chairman and clerk instructed to draw an order for same. Carried, all voting aye.

The following resolution was read: Brown Bros. Lumber Co. being the owners of the list of lands hereinafter described, and being in the town of Newbold, and it appearing that the said lands were contained in a sworn statement of the cut over lands of said Brown Bros. Lumber Co. which was furnished to the assessor of said town for the year 1903, and it further appearing that said lands were assessed as timber lands for the year 1903, after the timber had all been removed, and that sufficient grounds exist to render the assessment on said lands for said year invalid, and it further appearing that the difference between the amount which was assessed against said lands and the amount which should be assessed against them as cut lands, viz: \$24.27, should be charged back to the said town of Newbold, and it also appearing to the county board of Oneida county, that the sum of \$24.27 is all the tax that the said Brown Bros. Lumber Co. should be called upon to pay for taxes for the year 1903, on the lands hereinafter described.

1. Now, therefore, be it resolved that the said Oneida county is to accept and receive as and for a full payment and settlement of all taxes assessed against the said lands the sum of \$8.23.

2. Brown Bros. Lumber Co. are to pay said sum to the county clerk of Oneida county.

3. On payment of said sum the county clerk and county treasurer of Oneida county are instructed and directed to issue to said Brown Bros. Lumber Co. tax receipts showing full payment and settlement of the taxes on the lands hereafter described for the year 1903.

4. The proper officers of Oneida county are instructed and directed to charge back to the said town of Sugar Camp the difference between the sum of \$8.23 which said Brown Bros. Lumber Co. is to pay and the amount which is assessed against the said lands in the said town for the year 1903.

Des. S. T. R.
nw sw 25 39 9c
sw sw 25 39 9c
sw nw 9 38 10c

Dated March 23rd 1904.
F. R. Tripp, Supervisor.
Moved by Supervisor Tripp and seconded by Supervisor Crofoot that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried.

Report of clerk of court was read and on motion accepted and placed on file.

Report of committee on settlement with county treasurer was read and on motion accepted and placed on file.

The following report of purchasing committee was read and on motion accepted.

Your purchasing committee beg leave to report as follows: We have measured the wood delivered under contract by Mr. Henry Heyn and recommend that he be credited with 48 cords of hardwood at \$3.00, and 97 cords of hemlock at \$2.35 per cord.

48 cords at \$3.00.....\$144.00
97 cords at \$2.35.....227.95
Total.....\$371.95
Less amount previously paid 196.00

Bill due.....\$175.95
We would recommend that an order be drawn for the balance as stated above to Mr. Heyn in order that the matter may be settled.

Dated Rhineland, Wis. Feb. 25, 1904.
Olaf Goldstrand.
The following resolution was read: Resolved by the county board of supervisors of Oneida county, that the clerk be and he is hereby authorized and instructed to make the assessment rolls for all the towns in

the county for the year 1904 and the cost of same be charged to the several towns pro-rata and that the clerk receive as compensation the sum of \$200. Two hundred dollars.

Frank Hunter W. B. LaSelle
M. L. Fitzgerald L. H. Wheeler
Ira E. Smith S. D. Sathid
Henry Wubker Otto Bock
Fred Miner.

Moved by Supervisor Wubker and seconded by Supervisor Goldstrand that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried, all voting aye.



THE BELL COFFEE

A PARTICULAR COFFEE FOR PARTICULAR PEOPLE

LADY—"Here, my poor fellow, this will warm you."

TRAMP—"Thanks, lady. May I ask you whose brand is this?"

LADY—"Why, it's the 'BELL' coffee. We never use any other."

TRAMP—"Right you is, lady. 'De club I belonged to cost used that and no other, and we were 'high feeders,' you bet!"

NOTE: He had seen better days.

ASK FOR THE "BELL" COFFEE

the county for the year 1904 and the cost of same be charged to the several towns pro-rata and that the clerk receive as compensation the sum of \$200. Two hundred dollars.

Frank Hunter W. B. LaSelle
M. L. Fitzgerald L. H. Wheeler
Ira E. Smith S. D. Sathid
Henry Wubker Otto Bock
Fred Miner.

Moved by Supervisor Wubker and seconded by Supervisor Goldstrand that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried, all voting aye.

Supervisor Brown in the chair.

On motion bill of W. H. Trumbull \$10.00, Rhineland Printing Co. \$86.85 and Henry Heyn \$3.00 were allowed and chairman and clerk instructed to draw orders for same.

Moved and seconded that the county clerk be instructed to solicit bids for printing the proceedings of each meeting of the board in one paper, said paper to furnish 1000 copies of such proceedings in pamphlet form and also to solicit bids for 1000 pamphlet copies of the proceedings without being published in the paper. Motion carried.

The following report was read: To the honorable county board of Oneida county: Gentlemen:

Your committee to whom was left the matter of a Detention Hospital for contagious diseases beg leave to report as follows:

We have conferred with the board of Public Works of the city of Rhineland and with the Health Department of said city and have come to the conclusion that it would be for the interest of the county to build on a lot to be furnished by said city, a substantial building to be used as a Detention Hospital and for a Pest House, to be in separate departments, and to have in said building a ward in each department for female patients, the county to pay one-half the cost of the same and the city of Rhineland on the other half of the total cost of same.

Edw. H. Crofoot,
A. W. Brown,
Committee.

The following resolution was read: Resolution offered by Supervisor Crofoot.

Resolved by the county board of supervisors of Oneida county that whereas as the county has been subject to great cost and inconvenience in cases of small-pox and diphtheria by reason of, in certain cases it was hard to tell what disease the patient was suffering from until the development of such disease. Now, therefore, be it resolved that the chairman of the county board appoint a committee of three to act with the board of Public Works of the city of Rhineland in accordance with the report of the Special Committee hereto annexed and that said committee be authorized to act in the matter and report at the next meeting of the county board.

Signed, Edw. H. Crofoot,
Dated the 23rd day of March, 1904.

Moved by Supervisor Crofoot and seconded by Supervisor LaSelle that the resolution and report be adopted. Carried.

Moved by Supervisor Jewell and seconded by Supervisor Crofoot that the Purchasing committee be authorized and instructed to purchase a horse for the Poor Farm at a price not to exceed \$150. Carried, all voting aye.

On motion board adjourned sine die.
W. W. Carr,
County Clerk.

REV. SISTER MARGARET
Foundress, Superior, Propriess,
Saint Augustine's Hospital
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

L. Lemmerling.

FRESH AND SALT MEATS,
FISH AND GAME.

Orders by Telephone promptly filled. Will deliver to any part of the city

AN INDIAN LEGEND.

The Diogenes Myth Concerning the Creation of the Earth.

The Diogenes (mission Indian) has no surmise concerning the creation of the earth. To him it is a primordial fact. Earth and sky existed in the beginning of things, but not as now, illumined by sun, moon and stars, informed with purpose and active with life. In the beginning all was shapeless, dark, inert, a chaos full of untried potencies. The sky power, brooding mystery, rested upon the receptive earth. Out of chaos came a voice, a song, ending in a long drawn sigh, signifying accomplishment, rest at the end of achievement; again, voice, song and sigh, and with each act of the first cause, an effect. The earth mother, Sin-yo-hauch, the mysterious name, brought forth to the sky power a god, Tu-chal-pa, the best, the firstborn, and then Yo-komat-is, the lesser, the brother. Then did Tu-chal-pa, with the assistance of his brother, create man to inhabit the earth, and the sun, moon and stars to give light, first of all appearing from its primal prostrate state the sky to be the arch of the heavens as we see it now above our heads.

The spirituality of this conception of creation, together with certain points of resemblance to the Hebrew story of Genesis, dignifies the Diogenes account and places it in a class by itself among Indian myths.—Southern Workmen.

Weights Started on the Farm.

By an English law enacted in 1566 it was provided that a silver penny, called a sterling, should equal in weight thirty-two wheat grains, well dried and taken from the center of the ear. From this it seems evident that the grain of wheat was the prototype of the standard grain. The weight now known as the grain is of course copied from governmental standards.

In 1826 certain weights and measures were legalized in England, and in 1877 copies of these were furnished our government, among them being the Troy pound, equivalent to 5,760 grains.

The origin of the signs commonly used for the scruple, dram and ounce does not seem to be known. It is not unlikely that they are entirely arbitrary.—St. Louis Republic.

Reading the Lines on the Wrist.

The rascette, or magic bracelet, is according to authorities on palmistry, to be found at the base of the hand and forms the line or lines which mark the junction of hand and wrist.

One such line, if unbroken, deep and strongly marked, is supposed to foretell a happy life and to indicate calmness of disposition. If the line is chained—that is, crossed and recrossed by numerous small lines—the indication is of a life of labor. Two such lines indicate happiness and long life, while three form the magic bracelet, adding great riches to the other blessings. The addition of the third line to the other two is rare.

Why the Apple is Healthful.

The acids of the apple are of signal use for men of sedentary habits whose lives are sluggish in action, those acids serving to eliminate from the body noxious matters which, if retained, would make the brain heavy and dull as bring about jaundice or skin eruptions and other allied troubles. Some such experience must have led to our custom of taking apple sauce with roast pork, rich goose and like dishes.

Land Wanted!

Good tract of Land with late mortgage, for cash or will give in exchange 240 acres of land in the big red apple region of Missouri.

A. P. STARR, 125 LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

STAGE LINE
RHINELANDER TO ROBBINS (TRIPPS)
REGULAR TRIPS WEEKLY.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

Leave Rhineland Postoffice 2:20 p.m.
Leave Robbins 7:30 a.m.

JOHN TOMTSIAK, Prop.

Training School for Nurses.
THE MILWAUKEE COUNTY HOSPITAL
TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES
(Incorporated under Laws of the State of Wisconsin.)

Offers a superior course of training in nursing to bright ambitious women between the ages of 23 and 25 years, who desire to enter the profession of nursing. Healthful surroundings, including free board and tuition. For announcements, etc., address, Secretary, Milwaukee County Hospital Training School for Nurses, Wauwatosa, Wis.

Christ. Roepcke.
MANUFACTURER OF
Heavy and Light Harness,
Prices from \$12 to \$25, strictly hand made.

MACHINE MADE HARNESS ALSO FOR SALE.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE
D AVENPORT STREET

J. R. McDONALD,
Boot and Shoe Repairing.

Rubber Heels and Soles Applied.
WORK GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY
Driving and Cruising Boots and Shoes Made to Order.

CHARGES REASONABLE.
Opposite Fuller House, Stevens Street, Rhineland, Wis.

Willson's Orchestra
GEO. C. WILLSON, Director.

Will furnish two to twelve men for balls, receptions, parties, etc.
TERMS MODERATE.

For engagements call on or address
LOUIS H. DANNER, Mgr.,
Phone 90-3 Rhineland, Wis.

HOTEL GAGEN
GAGEN, WIS.
HUGO MEISWINKEL, Proprietor.
Rates \$1.00 per day.
First-class Accommodations.

THE CENTRAL
BARBER SHOP
GEO. DUSEL, Proprietor.

Only First-Class Workmen Employed.
Hilber House Block.

HOTEL ALPINE,
Jas. McGowan, Prop.
Rates, \$1.00 PER DAY
First-Class Accommodations.

One Block north of North-Western Depot Rhineland.

THE OWL SALOON,
COFFEY BROS., Props.
FINE WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.
LUNCH ROOM IN CONNECTION.
Meals at All Hours.
212 Brown Street, Rhineland, Wis.

LAW,
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE.

The above lines are covered at the agency of
PAUL BROWNE.

Just Received

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

Brick, Lime, Hair

Cement, Patent Plaster, Building Papers
Fire Brick and Fire Clay.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

Celebrated Rubberoid Roofing

If you are thinking of building give us a chance to figure your bill. We've got anything you want in the line of building material.

Call up Phone 72.

J. H. QUEAL & CO.

GET UP AND GET

a little of Rhineland beer when you are tired or out of sorts, and see how much better you will feel after drinking a glass of this refreshing and invigorating beverage. There is nothing that puts vitality and backbone in you like our beer.

TRY OUR MALT TONIC.
IT BUILDS YOU UP.

RHINELANDER BREWING CO.

REARDON'S WALL PAPER

SAMPLES FOR 1904 ARE NOW READY.

I have the largest stock of Wall Paper in the Northwest and sell at Factory Prices.

Besides our mammoth stock which includes everything from 5c to 50c per single roll. I carry a line of samples for exclusive work, which comprise everything up-to-date in modern decorating.

Picture Cove, Plate Rail and Bead Moulding

To match every pattern if desired.

J. J. REARDON, Druggist.

RHINELANDER, WIS.

Box Stationery

Just Received all the latest styles and shades. Call and inspect the best assortment in the city.

Ladies Leather Shopping Bags

A Special invoice at very low prices.

BLANK BOOKS OF ALL KINDS.

C. D. BRONSON, Stationer.

What Becomes of It

If a man eats two pounds daily, near two pounds daily must in some way pass from his body, or disease and a premature death is a speedy and inevitable result. The food that is eaten must contain the elements necessary to supply nutriment to the system and free from all substances that bind the bowels.

DR. PRICE'S WHEAT FLAKE CEREAL FOOD

If eaten daily there will be a daily action of the bowels; waste removed, nutriment retained. It's Nature's food for man. Served hot or cold.

Palatable—Nutritious—Easy of Digestion and Ready to Eat

My signature on every package.

Dr. Price, the creator of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder and Delicious Flavoring Extracts. A cook book containing 78 excellent receipts for using the food mailed free to any address. FOR SALE BY LEADING GROCERS.

Prepared by PRICE CEREAL FOOD COMPANY, Chicago, Illinois.

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